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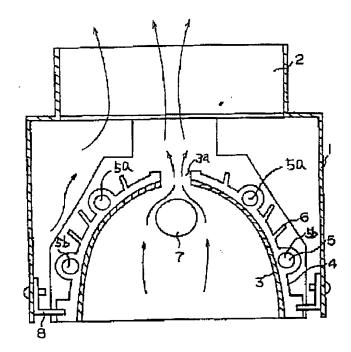
INT.CL.

B01J 19/12 B05C 9/12 B29C 35/08

B41F 23/04 C08J 7/00

TITLE

ULTRAVIOLET IRRADIATION DEVICE



ABSTRACT: PURPOSE: To continuously treat a material to be cured by forming a hole for directly passing water and a cooling water passage formed by the hole at the part where a reflector in a cover is heated to the highest temp. and providing a cooling fan in the cooling water passage.

> CONSTITUTION: A bucket-shaped reflector 3 arranged in the main body 1 of a UV irradiation device has a paraboloidal cross section and made of a high-purity Al reflecting sheet, and the inner face is specularly finished. A cooling water hole 5 through which cooling water is circulated is formed at regular intervals in a cover 4 firmly attached to the periphery of the reflector 3. Cooling water is circulated between the upper holes 5a and between the lower holes 5b to cool the cover 4, and hence the reflector 3 is cooled. Cooling air is also introduced from the opening of the main body 1 in its lower face to cool the wall of a lamp tube, and a part of the air is brought into contact with the radiating fin 6 of the cover 4 to cool the fin, and then the air is discharged from an exhaust cylinder 2. The reflector is not deformed or deteriorated because it is cooled by water and air.

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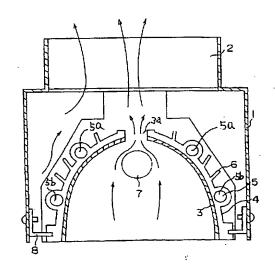
(51) Int.Cl.6		識別記号	庁内整理番号	FI		技術表示箇所			
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(21)出願番号		特顧平6-132407		(71)出願人	000000192				
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(54)【発明の名称】 紫外線照射装置

(57)【要約】

【目的】 本発明は、反射体の耐熱性を向上し、反射体の熱膨張による劣化及び変形を防止することができ安定した紫外線硬化性能を有するばかりでなく、コスト高となることなくワークに対する熱的影響が生じず、ワークの連続処理が可能な紫外線照射装置を提供することを目的とする。

【構成】 紫外線照射装置本体の内部に取り付けた反射体としてアルミニウム反射板を用い、その内面を鏡面仕上げして構成する。又、反射体の外周面に金属製部材で構成した覆体を密着して配置し、同覆体の外壁内部に所定の間隔で複数の冷却水用空孔と放熱フィンとを一体的に形成して構成する。



【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 下面を開口し上面に排気筒を設けた箱状 照射装置本体の内部に桶状の反射体を取り付けてなり、 該反射体の光学上の焦点近傍に直管状の高圧放電ランプ を配置してなる紫外線照射装置において、前記反射体の 外周面に金属製部材で構成した覆体を密着して配置して なり、該覆体は外周面に所定間隔で複数の放熱フィンを 形成すると共に該覆体の内部に所定間隔で複数の冷却水 用空孔を一体的に形成してなる紫外線照射装置。

ニウムの鏡面仕上げ部材で構成してなる請求項 I 記載の 紫外線照射装置。

【請求項3】 前記反射体は、その内面に熱線を吸収し 紫外線を反射する皮膜を被着した金属製部材で構成して なる請求項1記載の紫外線照射装置。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【産業上の利用分野】本発明は紫外線照射装置の改良に 関し、特に本体内部に取り付けた桶状の反射体の改良に 関する。

[0002]

【従来の技術】従来、箱状の紫外線照射装置の下面開口 部にガラス、紙あるいは樹脂等の表面に紫外線硬化樹脂 を被着した被硬化材(ワーク)をコンベアで搬送し、同 装置本体の内部に配置した紫外線硬化用光源により前記 ワークの表面を照射することにより前記樹脂を硬化する ことが行なわれている。従来の紫外線照射装置は図5の 一部縦断側面図に示すように、照射装置本体21の内部 に桶状の反射体23を取り付け、又、反射体の下面中央 に直管状の高圧放電ランプ22を配置してなる。なお、 前記同反射体は放電ランプから照射される紫外線を装置 の下面に配置したコンペア上のワークに反射集光させる ため、断面が回転楕円状の曲線形状となっている。

【0003】又、前記反射体23はワークに対する熱的 影響を抑えるために、紫外線を反射し熱線を吸収するガ ラス部材で構成される。又、反射体の頂部には通風孔2 4を設けており、装置本体21の開口部から冷却風を送 り込み、前記通風孔から上面に排気して放電ランプ22 及び反射体23を冷却している。しかし、ワークに対す る熱的影響を少なくするためには、反射体によりランプ 40 からの熱を多く吸収しなければならないが、その熱吸収 効率に応じて反射体を冷却しないと、反射体にクラック が生じるという欠点がある。

【0004】そこで、図3の一部縦断側面図に示すよな 紫外線照射装置が提案されている。照射装置本体21の 内部に桶状の反射体23を取り付け、又、反射体の下面 中央に直管状の高圧放電ランプ22を配置してなる。な お、前記同反射体は放電ランプから照射される紫外線を 装置の下面に配置したコンベア上のワークに反射集光さ せるため、断面が回転楕円状の曲線形状となっている。

又、前記反射体23は放電ランプ22からの紫外線及び 熱線により、熱膨張して早期に劣化あるいは変形が生じ るので、これを防止するために反射体の外周面に密着し て金属製部材で構成した覆体を24を配置してなり、該 習体24の外周面には複数の冷却用放熱フィン25が所 定の間隔で設けられている。

【0005】又、この種紫外線照射装置は、前記のよう に装置本体内部が高温となるので、本体21の下面閉口 部から冷却風を送風して放電ランプ22を冷却し、反射 前記反射体は、その内面を高純度アルミ 10 体23の頂部通風孔26を介し、本体の上面に設けた排 気筒27を通して外部に排出される。この際、冷却風は 反射体の内面及び放電ランプを冷却してランプの壁面温 度を下げるばかりでなく、反射体に密着した覆体24の 外面をも冷却することとなり、放熱フィン25により覆 体24及び反射体25を冷却することとなる。

> 【0006】しかし、この構造の場合も放電ランプの入 カ電力が20KW以上の高出力の場合や、反射体として その内面に熱線を吸収し紫外線を反射する皮膜を被着し た金属製部材を使用した場合、覆体の放熱フィンを形成 するだけでは十分に反射体の熱膨張により劣化等を抑え ることはできないという問題がある。

[0007]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】そこで、冷却風の風量 を大きくして冷却効果を上げるようにすることも考えら れるが、コスト高になるばかりか、ワークに対する冷却 風の悪影響が生じるという問題がある。又、図4に示す ように、反射体23の覆体24の外面に放熱フィン25 と共に水冷用の金属製パイプ27を取り付ける構造が提 案されている。そして、前記パイプに冷却水を流通して 30 水冷し、併せ空冷することにより冷却効果が上がるとい う利点がある。しかし、覆体24を水冷構造とする場 合、覆体24の窪み部28に水冷用の金属パイプ27を 取り付けて接触させているが、この構造では水冷効率は 金属パイプ27と覆体24の接触面積で決ってしまい、 接触而積を大きくすることには限界がある。又、金属パ イブ27と覆体24の窪み部を完全に密着することは不 可能であり、十分な冷却効果が得られないという問題が ある。

【0008】本発明は、前記の点に鑑みなされたもので あり、反射体の耐熱性が向上して、反射体の熱膨張によ る劣化および変形を防止し、安定に紫外線硬化性能を有 するばかりでなく、コスト高となることがなくワークに 対する熱的影響が生じないので、ワークの連続処理が可 能な紫外線照射装置を提供することを目的とする。

【課題を解決するための手段】本発明に係わる紫外線照 射装置は、下面を開口し上面に排気筒を設けた箱状照射 装置本体の内部に桶状の反射体を取り付けてなり該反射 体の光学上の焦点近傍に直管状の高圧放電ランプを配置 50 してなる紫外線照射装置において、前記反射体の外周面 3

に金属製部材で構成した覆体を密着して配置してなり、 該覆体は外周面に所定間隔で複数の放熱フィンを形成す ると共に該覆体の内部に所定間隔で複数の冷却水空孔を 一体的に形成してなる。又、前記反射体はその内面を高 純度アルミニウムの鏡面仕上げ部材で構成してなる。更 に、前記反射体はその内面に熱線を吸収し紫外線を反射 する皮膜を被着した金属製部材で構成してなる。

[0010]

【作用】前記構成により、覆体の内部に直接、水を通す空孔を形成して水冷するので熱吸収が大きく、冷却効率 10 が極めて良い。又、その空孔により構成される冷却水用 通路の位置は反射体が最も高熱になる部分にあり、かつ 冷却水用通路の間には空冷用の冷却フィンが適切な間隔 で設けているので、更に冷却効率を高めることができ、万一冷却水が流れなくなった場合でも反射体が使用不可能な熱変形を起こすことはない。

[0011]

【実施例】以下、本発明の一実施例を図1及び図2に基 づき説明する。1は断面長方形の箱形に構成してなる紫 外線照射装置本体であり、下面に開口部を上面に排気筒 2を形成してなる。3は紫外線照射装置本体1の内部に 配置してなる桶状の反射体であって、その断面形状は回 転放物面状に形成し、高純度アルミニウム反射板を用 い、その内面を鏡面仕上げ処理している。又、この他に ステンレス製の金属製反射板を用い、その内面に熱線を 吸収し紫外線を反射する皮膜、例えばTiO2等の酸化 金属蒸着膜を被着して構成してある。なお、同皮膜を被 着した反射板は、240 nmから460 nmの波長領域 で90%以上の紫外線を反射し、かつ500nmから1 200nmの波長領域で30%以下の反射特性を有する 30 ように構成する。4は反射体3の外周面に密着して配置 した覆体であって、アルミニウム押出し材等の金属製部 材で構成する。5は覆体4の内部に所定間隔で形成した 複数の冷却水用空孔であり、冷却水を流通するように構 成している。又、6は覆体5の外周面の冷却水用空孔5 の間に所定間隔で形成した多数の放熱フィンである。

【0012】7は反射体3の内面のその焦点位置に配置した、例えば20キロワットの高圧放電ランプであり、両端に電極を封着し、内部に水銀、希ガスと共に金属ハロゲン化物が封入してある。8は反射体3を紫外線照射 40 装置本体1に支持するための支持具、9は放電ランプ7を固定するための支持板、10はソケット、11は接続母子である。

【0013】そして、紫外線照射装置の下面開口部にその表面に紫外線硬化樹脂を被着したワークをコンペアで搬送し、同装置本体の内部に配置した高圧放電ランプによりワークの表面を照射することにより前記樹脂を硬化することが行なわれる。ところで、硬化の際、高圧放電ランプは800℃以上の高温となるので、装置の運転中にランプの管壁を冷却するための冷却風が取り入れられ 50

る。その冷却風は、実線欠印で示すように、本体1の下面開口部から取り入れられ、ランプ?の管壁に当り冷却した後に、反射体3の上部に形成した通風孔3a及び本体1の排気筒2を通して外部に排出される。又、冷却風の一部は覆体4の放熱フィン6に接触し、冷却した後排気筒2を通して外部に排出される。

【0014】又、冷却水は片側(図2の左側)の覆体4の上部冷却水用空孔5aを流れ、終端部で反対側(図2の右側)の上部冷却水用空孔5aを通り、その後下部冷却水用空孔5b(図2の右側)を通り最後に覆体4の下部冷却水用空孔5b(図2左側)に戻り外部の冷却装置に入り、更に循環するように構成されている。そして、覆体4は水冷されるので反射体3を冷却し、かつランプで壁を適温に冷却する異量は、覆体を水冷にしない場合の約半分ですむ。又、反射体の温度は覆体を水冷にしない場合に対して著しく低いので、反射体の変形が生じることがなく、反射光のずれによる紫外線硬化性能が低下することはないし、反射体の劣化が生じることもない。

【0015】更に、上記した紫外線照射装置において、ワーク表面の紫外線硬化樹脂を紫外線で硬化する場合、前記したように覆体の外壁内部の冷却水用空孔に冷却水を流すと同時にランプを点灯し、装置本体の下面開口部から冷却風を吸引する。この際、反射体3は冷却水で冷却されるので熱膨張が生じない。同装置において、ランプからワークまでの距離を、例えば10センチメートルとした場合、ワーク表面の温度上昇は約10度となり、紙あるいは樹脂等のいずれについても実施できる。又、万一冷却水が流れなくなった場合、多数の放熱フィン6を形成し空冷しているので、反射体の一時的な熱膨張を抑えることができる。更に、高圧放電ランプの容量が小さい場合、水冷あるいは空冷の一方を中止し、一つの冷却構造での装置の運転が可能である。

[0 0 1 6]

【発明の効果】以上説明したように本発明に係わる紫外線照射装置は、その反射体を工夫することにより空冷と水冷とを併せ持つ構造としたので、反射体の熱膨張による変形あるいは劣化がなく、常に安定した紫外線硬化を行うことができる。又、冷却するための風量は、水冷構造としない場合の約半分ですむ。更に、多数の放熱フィン6を形成し空冷しているので、反射体の一時的な熱膨張を抑えることができ、装置の不慮の事故あるいは光源の容量に併せて対応できる等の利点がある。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】本発明に係わる紫外線照射装置の一実施例を示す正面図である。

【図2】図1の照射装置の要部縦断側面図である。

【図3】本顧出願人より提案されている紫外線照射装置の要部縦断側面図である。

【図4】本願出願人より提案されている紫外線照射装置

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の要部縦断側面図である。

【図 5】従来の紫外線照射装置の要部縦断側面図であ

る。

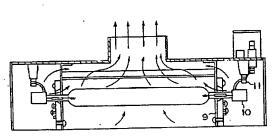
【符号の説明】

- 1 照射装置本体
- 2 排気筒
- 3 反射体
- 3 a 通風孔

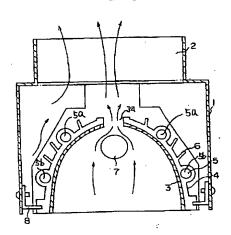
4 覆体

- 5 冷却水用空孔
- 6 放熱フィン
- 7 髙圧放電ランプ
- 8 支持具
- 9 支持板
- 10 ソケット
- 11 接続碍子

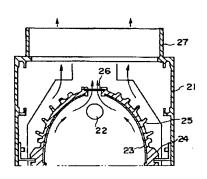
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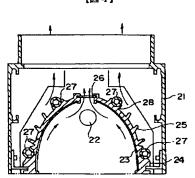
[図2]



【図3】

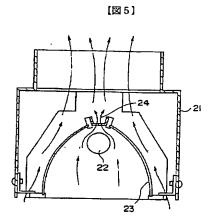


【図4】



(5)

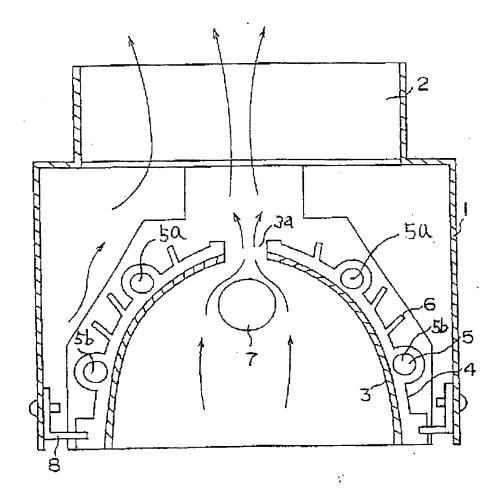
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** SS 2: Results 1

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      - B01J-019/12 B05C-009/12 B29C-035/08 B41F-023/04 C08J-007/00
     - JP07068163 A
        Ultraviolet irradiation appts. comprises a box-shaped irradiation
        appts. body (1) having an opening at its lower surface and exhaust
        cylinder (2) on its upper surface, bucket-shaped reflecting body (3)
       placed in the irradiation appts. body, straight tube-shaped high voltage discharge lamp (7) placed near the optical focus of reflecting body, and covering body (4) made of a metal member and placed tightly
        contacting with the outer surface of reflecting body. The covering
        body comprises heat radiation fins (6) placed at the outer surface of
        covering body at given distances and holes (5) for cooling water
        placed in the inside of covering body at given distances.
      - ADVANTAGE - Increases the heat resistance of reflecting body to
        prevent deterioration and deformation of reflecting body due to
        thermal expansion. (Dwg.2/5)
     - CPI: A10-B06 A10-E10 A11-C02B A11-C04E
 MC
      - EPI:
             X26-D
 UP
     - 1995-19
 UE - 2004-28
 UE4 - 2004-04
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MACHINE TRANSLATION OF JP-07-068163

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- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] In the black light which comes to attach a bucket-like reflector in the interior of the body of box-like irradiation equipment which carried out opening of the inferior surface of tongue, and prepared the air stack in the top face, and comes to arrange a straight pipe-like high-pressure discharge lamp near the focus on the optics of this reflector It is the black light which comes to form two or more holes for cooling water at predetermined spacing in the interior of this cover in one while forming the radiation fin of the plurality [stick and come to arrange the cover constituted from a metal member in the peripheral face of said reflector, and / cover / this / peripheral face] in predetermined spacing.

[Claim 2] Said reflector is a black light according to claim 1 which comes to constitute the inside from a mirror plane finishing member of high grade aluminum. [Claim 3] Said reflector is a black light according to claim 1 which it comes to constitute from a metal member which put the coat which absorbs a heat ray to the inside and reflects ultraviolet rays.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Industrial Application] Especially this invention relates to amelioration of the reflector of the shape of a bucket attached in the interior of a body about amelioration of a black light.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] The hardened material (work piece) which put ultraviolet-rays hardening resin on the opening of a box-like black light on front faces, such as glass, paper, or resin, is conventionally conveyed by conveyor, and hardening said resin is performed by irradiating the front face of said work piece according to the light source for ultraviolet curing arranged inside this body of equipment, the conventional black light -- a part of <u>drawing 5</u> -- as shown in a vertical section side elevation, the bucket-like reflector 23 is attached in the interior of the body 21 of irradiation equipment, and it comes to arrange the straight pipe-like high-pressure discharge lamp 22 in the center of an inferior surface of tongue of a reflector In addition, in order that said this reflector may make the work piece on the conveyor arranged on the inferior surface of tongue of equipment carry out reflective

condensing of the ultraviolet rays irradiated from a discharge lamp, the cross section serves as a curvilinear rotation ellipse-like configuration.

[0003] Moreover, said reflector 23 consists of glass members which reflect ultraviolet rays and absorb a heat ray, in order to suppress the thermal effect to a work piece. Moreover, the ventilating hole 24 is formed in the crowning of a reflector, the cooling wind was sent in from opening of the body 21 of equipment, it exhausted on the top face from said ventilating hole, and the discharge lamp 22 and the reflector 23 are cooled. However, in order to lessen thermal effect to a work piece, many heat from a lamp must be absorbed by the reflector, but if a reflector is not cooled according to the heat-absorptive effectiveness, a reflector has the fault that a crack arises. [0004] Then, the **** black light of drawing 3 shown in a vertical section side elevation in part is proposed. The bucket-like reflector 23 is attached in the interior of the body 21 of irradiation equipment, and it comes to arrange the straight pipe-like high-pressure discharge lamp 22 in the center of an inferior surface of tongue of a reflector. In addition, in order that said this reflector may make the work piece on the conveyor arranged on the inferior surface of tongue of equipment carry out reflective condensing of the ultraviolet rays irradiated from a discharge lamp, the cross section serves as a curvilinear rotation ellipse-like configuration. Moreover, since thermal expansion of said reflector 23 is carried out and degradation or deformation produces it at an early stage with the ultraviolet rays and the heat ray from a discharge lamp 22, in order to prevent this, in the cover which stuck to the peripheral face of a reflector and was constituted from a metal member, it comes to arrange 24 and two or more radiation fins 25 for cooling are formed in the peripheral face of this cover 24 at the predetermined spacing.

[0005] Moreover, since the interior of the body of equipment serves as an elevated temperature as mentioned above, this seed black light ventilates a cooling wind from the opening of a body 21, cools a discharge lamp 22, and is discharged outside through the top ventilating hole 26 of a reflector 23 through the air stack 27 prepared in the top face of a body. Under the present circumstances, a cooling wind will also cool the external surface of the cover 24 which cooled the inside and discharge lamp of a reflector and it not only lowers the wall surface temperature of a lamp, but was stuck to the reflector, and will cool a cover 24 and a reflector 25 with a radiation fin 25.

[0006] However, the case of this structure also has the problem that degradation etc. cannot fully be suppressed by the thermal expansion of a reflector only by forming the radiation fin of a cover, when the input power of a discharge lamp is high power 20kW or more, or when the metal member which put the coat in which a heat ray is absorbed to that inside as a reflector, and ultraviolet rays are reflected is used. [0007]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] Then, although enlarging airflow of the cooling style and raising the cooling effect is also considered, there is a problem that the bad influence of the cooling style to about [becoming cost quantity] and a work piece arises. Moreover, as shown in drawing 4, the structure of attaching the metal pipe 27 for water cooling in the external surface of the cover 24 of a reflector 23 with a radiation fin 25 is proposed. And there is an advantage that the cooling effect goes up, by circulating, carrying out water cooling of the cooling water, combining it, and carrying out air cooling to said pipe. However, although the metallic pipe 27 for water cooling is attached and contacted in the hollow section 28 of a cover 24 when making a cover 24 into water-cooled structure, there is a limitation in water-cooled effectiveness being decided by the touch area of a metallic pipe 27 and a cover 24.

and enlarging a touch area with this structure. Moreover, there is a problem that it is impossible to stick completely the hollow section of a metallic pipe 27 and a cover 24, and sufficient cooling effect is not acquired.

[0008] This invention aims at offering the black light in which consecutive processing of a work piece is possible, since it is made in view of the aforementioned point, it prevents degradation and deformation of a reflector thermal resistance improves and according to the thermal expansion of a reflector, it not only has ultraviolet-rays hardenability ability, but does not become stability with cost quantity and the thermal effect to a work piece does not arise.

[0009]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In the black light which comes to attach a bucket-like reflector in the interior of the body of box-like irradiation equipment which the black light concerning this invention carried out opening of the inferior surface of tongue, and prepared the air stack in the top face, and comes to arrange a straight pipe-like high-pressure discharge lamp near the focus on the optics of this reflector It sticks and comes to arrange the cover constituted from a metal member in the peripheral face of said reflector, and this cover comes to form two or more cooling water holes at predetermined spacing in the interior of this cover in one while forming two or more radiation fins at predetermined spacing in a peripheral face. Moreover, said reflector comes to constitute the inside from a mirror plane finishing member of high grade aluminum. Furthermore, it comes to constitute said reflector from a metal member which put the coat which absorbs a heat ray to the inside and reflects ultraviolet rays.

[0010]

[Function] Since water cooling of the hole which lets water pass is directly formed and carried out to the interior of a cover by said configuration, heat absorption is large, and cooling effectiveness is very good. Moreover, since the location of the path for cooling water constituted by the hole is in the part from which a reflector becomes high temperature most and the cooling fin for air cooling has prepared it at suitable spacing between the paths for cooling water, even when cooling effectiveness could be raised further and cooling water will not flow, a reflector does not cause unusable heat deformation.

[0011]

[Example] Hereafter, one example of this invention is explained based on drawing 1 and drawing 2. 1 is a body of a black light which it comes to constitute in the cube type of a cross-section rectangle, and opening is formed in an inferior surface of tongue, and it comes to form an air stack 2 in a top face. 3 is the reflector of the shape of a bucket which it comes to arrange inside the body 1 of a black light, and the crosssection configuration is formed in the shape of paraboloid of revolution, and is carrying out mirror plane finishing processing of the inside using the high grade aluminum reflecting plate. Moreover, the coat which absorbs a heat ray to the inside using the metal reflecting plate made from stainless steel in addition to this, and reflects ultraviolet rays, for example, the metal oxide vacuum evaporationo film of TiO2 grade, is put, and it constitutes. In addition, the reflecting plate which put this coat is constituted so that 90% or more of ultraviolet rays may be reflected in a 240 to 460nm wavelength field and it may have 30% or less of reflection property in a 500 to 1200nm wavelength field. 4 is a cover stuck and arranged to the peripheral face of a reflector 3, and consists of metal members, such as aluminum extrusion material. 5 is two or more holes for cooling water formed in the interior of a cover 4 at intervals of predetermined, and it is constituted so that cooling water may be circulated.

Moreover, 6 is the radiation fin of a large number formed at intervals of predetermined between the holes 5 for cooling water of the peripheral face of a cover 5.

[0012] For example, it has arranged 7 in the focal location of the inside of a reflector 3, it is a 20kW high-pressure discharge lamp, an electrode is sealed to both ends, and the metal halogenide is enclosed with the interior with mercury and rare gas. As for a support plate for support for 8 to support a reflector 3 on the body 1 of a black light and 9 to fix a discharge lamp 7, and 10, a socket and 11 are connection insulators. [0013] And the work piece which put ultraviolet-rays hardening resin on the opening of a black light on the front face is conveyed by conveyor, and hardening said resin is performed by irradiating the front face of a work piece with the high-pressure discharge lamp arranged inside this body of equipment. By the way, since a highpressure discharge lamp serves as an elevated temperature 800 degrees C or more in the case of hardening, the cooling wind for cooling the tube wall of a lamp during operation of equipment is taken in. The cooling wind is discharged outside through the air stack 2 of ventilating hole 3a formed in the upper part of a reflector 3, and a body 1, after being taken in from the opening of a body 1 and cooling in the tube wall of a lamp 7, as a continuous-line arrow head shows. Moreover, the part of the cooling style is discharged outside through an air stack 2, after contacting and cooling to the radiation fin 6 of a cover 4.

[0014] moreover, cooling water -- hole 5a for up cooling water of the cover 4 of one side (left-hand side of drawing 2) -- flowing -- a trailer -- hole 5a for up cooling water of the opposite side (right-hand side of drawing 2) -- a passage -- after that -- hole 5b for lower cooling water (right-hand side of drawing 2) -- a passage -- the last -- a cover 4 -- it goes into the cooling system of the return exterior at hole 5b for lower cooling water (drawing 2 left-hand side), and it is constituted so that it may circulate further. And the airflow which will cool a reflector 3 since water cooling of the cover 4 is carried out, and will cool to the air near the tube wall of a lamp 7, and cools a lamp tube wall to optimal temperature ends in the abbreviation one half when not making a cover into water cooling. Moreover, to the case where a cover is not made into water cooling, since the temperature of a reflector is remarkably low, deformation of a reflector does not arise, the ultraviolet-rays hardenability ability by gap of the reflected light does not fall, and degradation of a reflector does not produce it. [0015] Furthermore, in the above-mentioned black light, when hardening the ultraviolet-rays hardening resin on the front face of a work piece by ultraviolet rays, a lamp is turned on at the same time it pours cooling water to the hole for cooling water inside the outer wall of a cover, as described above, and a cooling wind is attracted from the opening of the body of equipment. Under the present circumstances, since it is cooled by cooling water, thermal expansion does not produce a reflector 3. In this equipment, when distance from a lamp to a work piece is made into 10 centimeters, the temperature rise on the front face of a work piece becomes about 10 degrees, and can be carried out about either paper or resin. Moreover, since air cooling of many radiation fins 6 is formed and carried out when cooling water will not flow, a temporary thermal expansion of a reflector can be suppressed. Furthermore, when the capacity of a high-pressure discharge lamp is small, either water cooling or air cooling is stopped, and operation of the equipment in one cooling structure is possible.

[Effect of the Invention] As explained above, since the black light concerning this invention was made into the structure of having air cooling and water cooling by devising the reflector, there is no deformation or degradation by thermal expansion of

a reflector, and always stabilized ultraviolet curing can be performed. Moreover, the airflow for cooling ends in the abbreviation one half when not considering as water-cooled structure. Furthermore, since air cooling of many radiation fins 6 is formed and carried out, a temporary thermal expansion of a reflector can be suppressed and there is an advantage of being able to respond to the unforeseen accident of equipment or the capacity of the light source collectively.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the front view showing one example of the black light concerning this invention.

[Drawing 2] It is the important section vertical section side elevation of the irradiation equipment of drawing 1.

[Drawing 3] It is the important section vertical section side elevation of the black light proposed by the applicant for this patent.

[Drawing 4] It is the important section vertical section side elevation of the black light proposed by the applicant for this patent.

[Drawing 5] It is the important section vertical section side elevation of the conventional black light.

[Description of Notations]

- 1 Body of Irradiation Equipment
- 2 Air Stack
- 3 Reflector
- 3a Ventilating hole
- 4 Cover
- 5 Hole for Cooling Water
- 6 Radiation Fin
- 7 High-pressure Discharge Lamp
- 8 Support
- 9 Support Plate
- 10 Socket
- 11 Connection Insulator